

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:01:00 ON 06 SEP 2005

10/8&2,775

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:08 ON 06 SEP 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 862458-90-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 862458-90-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

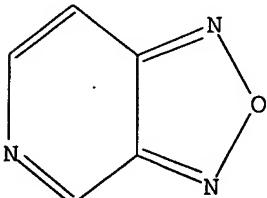
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10822775.str

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

=> d 11
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:01:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2010 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2010 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

60 ANSWERS

L2 60 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
161.33 161.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:38 ON 06 SEP 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Sep 2005 (20050905/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 12
L3 21 L2

=> s 13 and label?
420912 LABEL?
L4 2 L3 AND LABEL?

=> dup rem 14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 2 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 13 and dye
247498 DYE
L6 4 L3 AND DYE

=> s 16 not 15
L7 2 S L5
L8 3 L6 NOT L7

=> d 15 bib abs hitstr 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:589313 CAPLUS
DN 143:93575
TI Method for detecting biomolecule using labeling dye or labeling kit
IN Isobe, Shinichiro
PA Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

JP 2005208026	A2	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
US 2005181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413

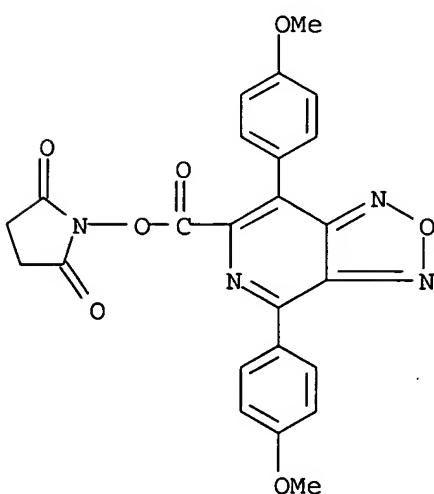
PRAI JP 2003-427268 A 20031224
JP 2004-105187 A 20040331

AB A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL dye is measured. By using an organic EL dye as a labeling dye, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.

IT 855781-84-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPPLUS

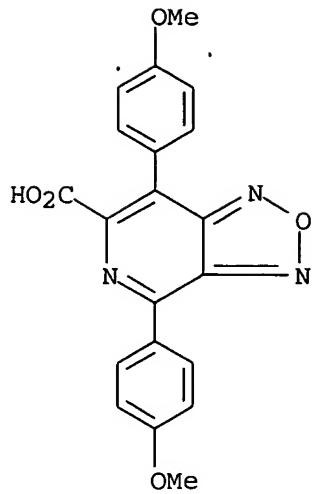
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

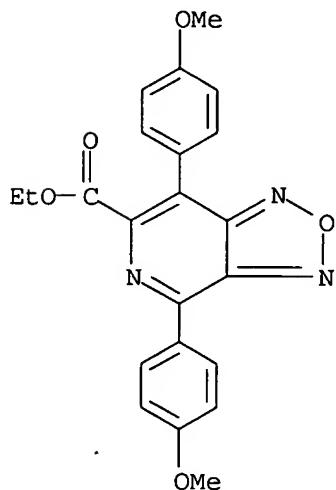
RN 855781-83-8 CAPPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:883110 CAPLUS

DN 142:280019

TI Synthesis and biological application of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine moiety fluorescent marker

AU Balasu, Mihaela C.; Costea, Ion; Fratila, Raluca; Popescu, Angela; Draghici, Constantin; Szedlacsek, Stefan E.

CS Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.

SO Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2004), 49(3-4), 309-315
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930

PB Editura Academiei Romane

DT Journal

LA English

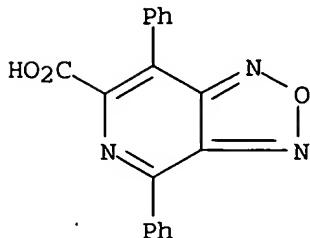
AB The synthesis of succinimidyl ester of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPC) led to a new, fluorescent, amine-specific reagent, in a good yield. The efficiency of DOPC-ester in protein labeling was evidenced using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a protein target. The labeled BSA thus obtained is optimally excited within the near UV bandwidth, yields a bright green-yellow fluorescence and possesses an unusually large Stokes shift. These characteristics qualify the DOPC-ester for various applications which

involve fluorescent labeling of proteins-including fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) expts.

IT 85731-38-0D, bioconjugate with BSA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS

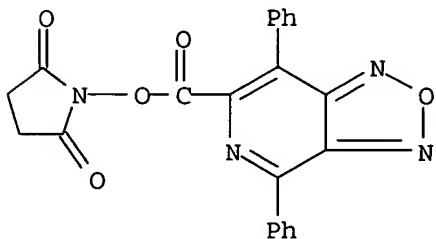
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 847203-15-0P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 847203-15-0 CAPLUS

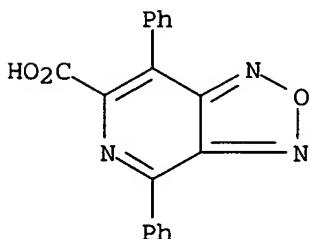
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)carbonyl]oxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 85731-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS

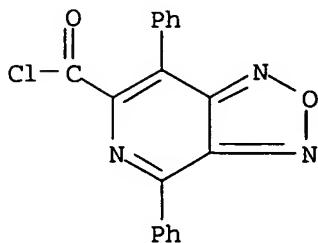
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 847203-13-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 16 bib abs hitstr 1-4

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:589313 CAPLUS

DN 143:93575

TI Method for detecting biomolecule using labeling **dye** or labeling kit

IN Isobe, Shinichiro

PA Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori

SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	JP 2005208026	A2	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
	US 2005181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413
PRAI	JP 2003-427268	A	20031224		
	JP 2004-105187	A	20040331		

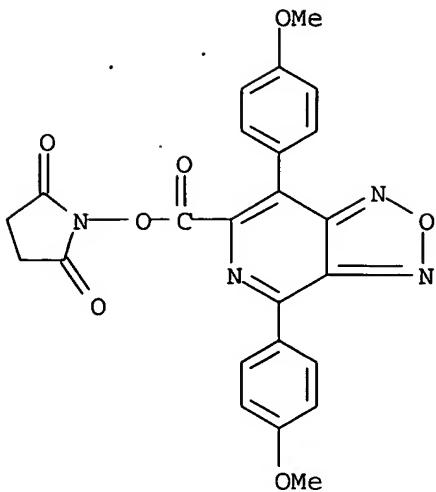
AB A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) **dye**, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL **dye** is measured. By using an organic EL **dye** as a labeling **dye**, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.

IT 855781-84-9P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling **dye**)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

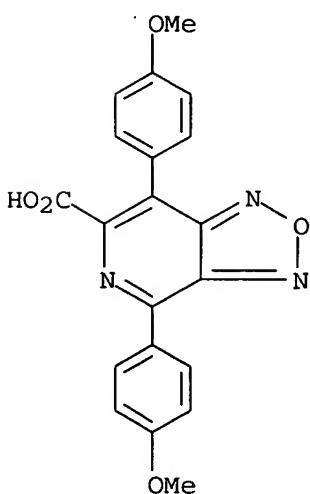


IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

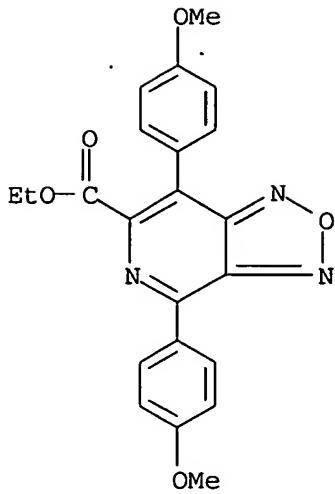
RN 855781-83-8 CAPPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:589130 CAPLUS

DN 143:86448

TI Single-layer organic el device

IN Isobe, Shinichiro

PA Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005061657	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19211	20041222
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI JP 2003-427275 A 20031224

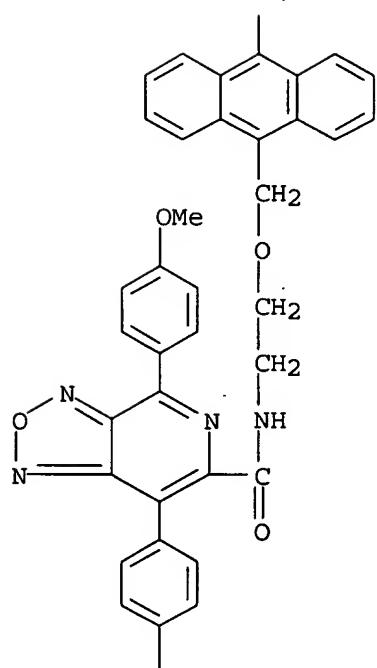
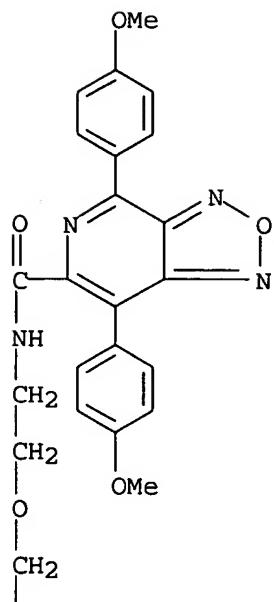
AB Disclosed is an organic EL dye enabling to provide an organic EL device which is capable of emitting a light at a low voltage even when it has a single-layer structure. Also disclosed is an organic EL device using such an organic EL dye. The organic EL dye is represented by the general formula: $(Y-L)_nX^m$ where x is an n-valent charge-transporting group, Y is a light-emitting group, L is a linking group bonding the charge-transporting group and the light-emitting group, and m and n are resp. an integer not less than 1.

IT 855781-85-0P 855781-87-2P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single-layer organic el device)

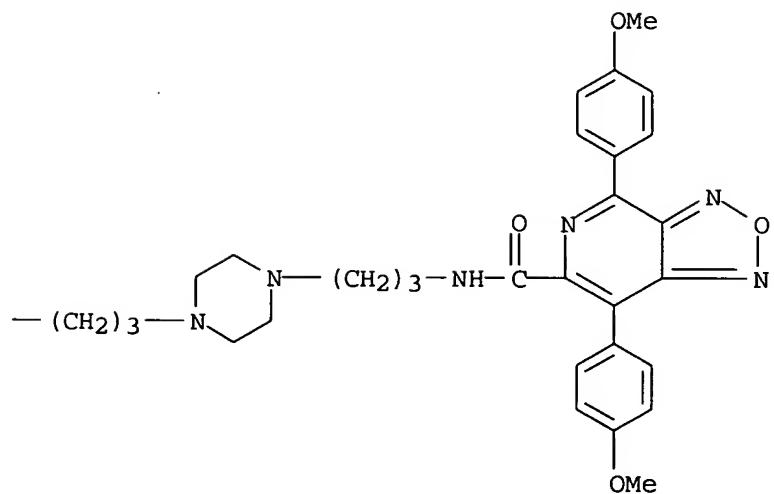
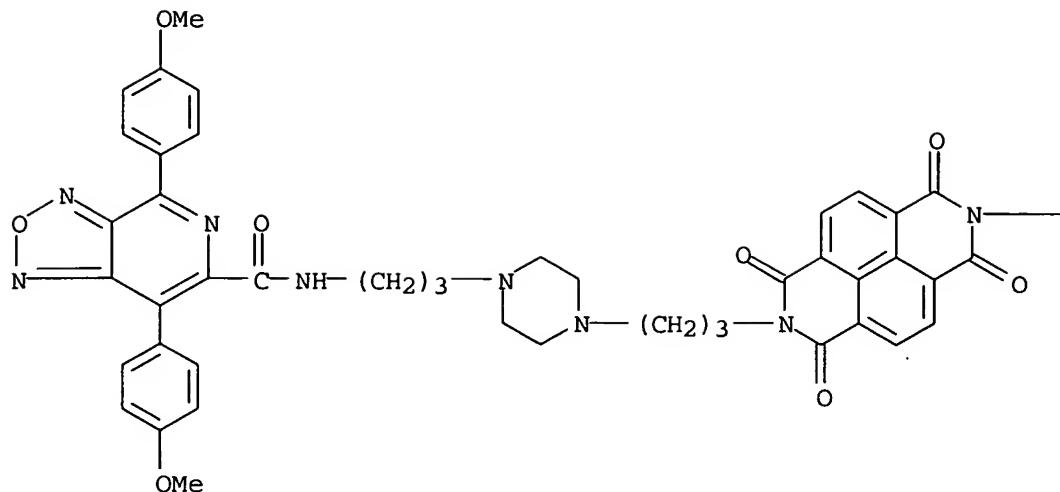
RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylyl]bis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



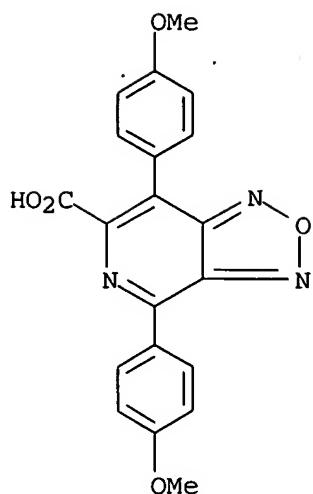
RN 855781-87-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[{(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[1mm][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

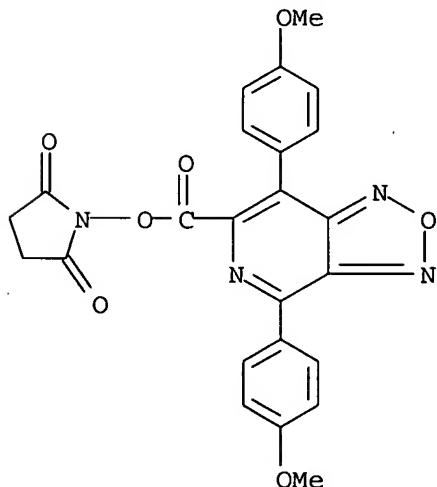


IT 855781-83-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
 CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-84-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (single-layer organic el device)
 RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:179030 CAPLUS
 DN 137:85270
 TI Fluorescence spectroscopic characterization of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine; lead structure of new red-emitting EL material
 AU Koga, Toshiaki; Takase, Akiara; Yasuda, Seiji; Yamashita, Shoji;
 Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi
 CS National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Kyushu,
 Shuku-machi, Tosu, Saga, 841-0052, Japan
 SO Chemical Physics Letters (2002), 354(1,2), 173-178
 CODEN: CHPLBC; ISSN: 0009-2614
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The spectroscopic parameters of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine (DTOP) were determined which was designed as a red-emitting dye for the electroluminescent (EL) device. The main optical transition of DTOP is attributable to 1La, and therefore, the fluorescence

maximum shifted to the red side to reach to 630 nm according to the solvents. Although the nonradiative transition rate was enhanced, when the fluorescence maximum shifts to the longer than 610 nm, DTOP maintains the higher radiation transition probability.

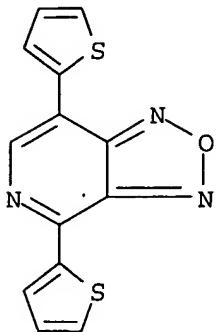
IT 421555-12-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(fluorescence spectroscopic characterization of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine and its use as red-emitting EL material)

RN 421555-12-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-di-2-thienyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:241402 CAPLUS

DN 131:6553

TI 10-Hydroxy-7-arylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines and 7-aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines - synthesis, spectra, and polymorphism

AU Mataka, Shuntaro; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tori-i, Akiyoshi

CS Institute of Advanced Material Study, Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan

SO Heterocycles (1999), 50(2), 895-902

CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

PB Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB 7-Aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (A) and 7-aryl-10-hydroxyindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (B) dyes were prepared from acetophenone derivs. While A exhibit a dark red color, they are only weakly fluorescent. Dyes B are more fluorescent. Of interest is that 10-hydroxy-7-phenylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine can take four polymorphic forms in the solid state, of which two are yellow and two are red. Two of them are interconvertible (yellow/red) upon exposure to different solvents. X-ray crystal structure anal. of one of the red forms shows the Ph ring and the indenooxadiazolopyridine ring to be coplanar.

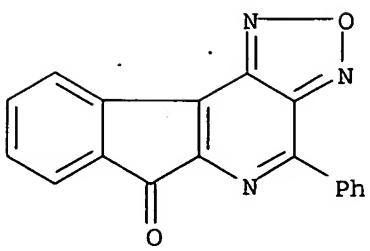
IT 225795-64-2P 225795-65-3P 225795-66-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(dye; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)

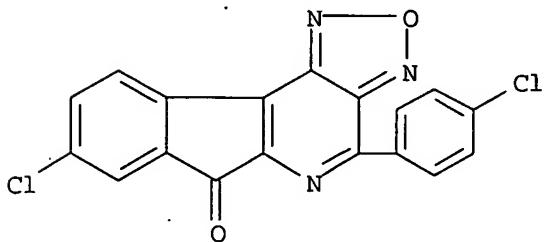
RN 225795-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-one, 4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



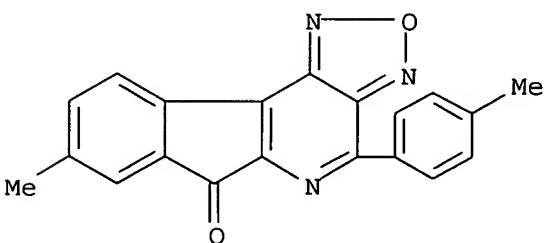
RN 225795-65-3 CAPLUS

CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-one,
8-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-one,
8-methyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

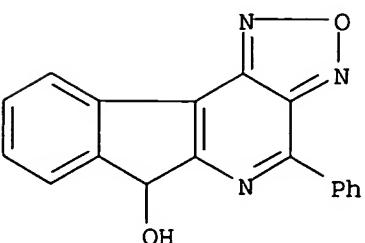


IT 225795-67-5P 225795-68-6P 225795-69-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dye; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of
indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)

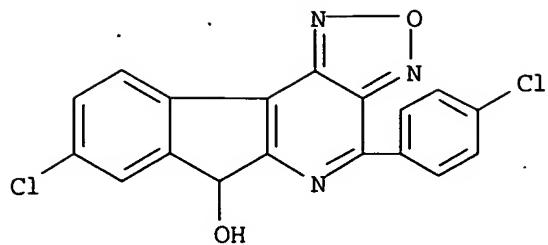
RN 225795-67-5 CAPLUS

CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-ol, 4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

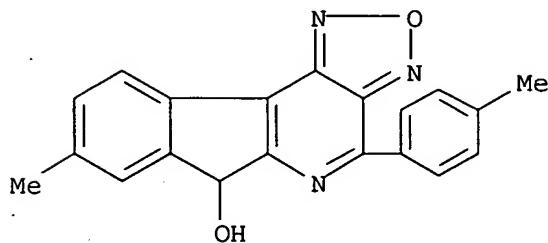


RN 225795-68-6 CAPLUS

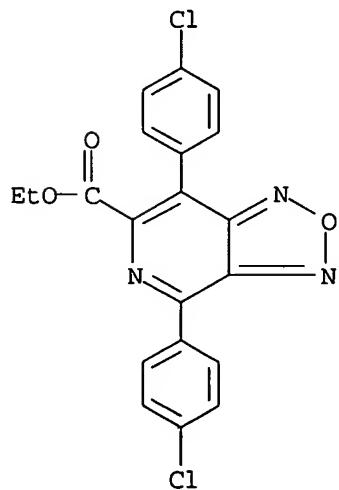
CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-ol, 8-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



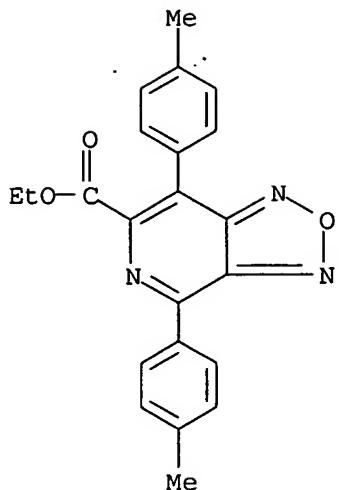
RN 225795-69-7 CAPLUS
 CN 6H-Indeno[2,1-b][1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridin-6-ol, 8-methyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 225795-70-0P, 4,7-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine 225795-71-1P, 4,7-Bis(p-methylphenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)
 RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
 CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
 CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

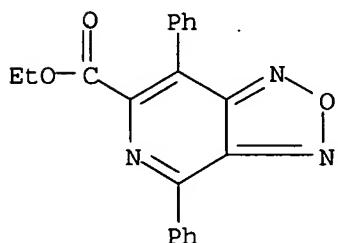


IT 76593-55-0, 4,7-Diphenyl-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of
indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:01:00 ON 06 SEP 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:08 ON 06 SEP 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 60 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:38 ON 06 SEP 2005

L3 21 S L2
L4 2 S L3 AND LABEL?
L5 2 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 4 S L3 AND DYE
L7 2 S L5
L8 3 S L6 NOT L5

=> s l3 and biologi?

3323206 BIOLOGI?

L9 2 L3 AND BIOLOGI?

=> s l9 not l4

L10 0 L9 NOT L4

=> s l3 and detect?

1495842 DETECT?

L11 1 L3 AND DETECT?

=> d l11 bib abs hitstr

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:589313 CAPLUS

DN 143:93575

TI Method for **detecting** biomolecule using labeling dye or labeling kit

IN Isobe, Shinichiro

PA Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori

SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

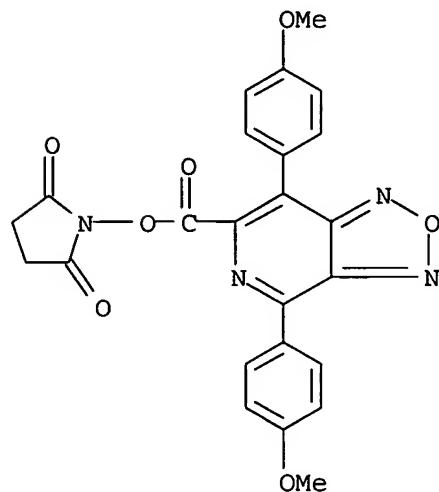
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	JP 2005208026	A2	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
	US 2005181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413
PRAI	JP 2003-427268	A	20031224		
	JP 2004-105187	A	20040331		
AB	A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL dye is measured. By using an organic EL dye as a labeling dye, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.				
IT	855781-84-9P RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				

(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



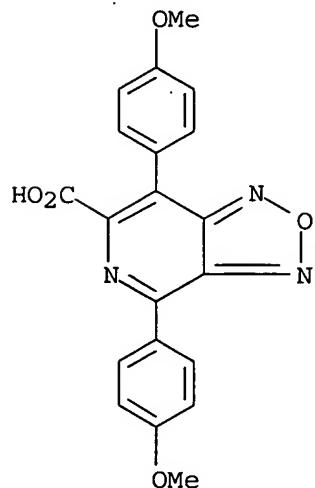
IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

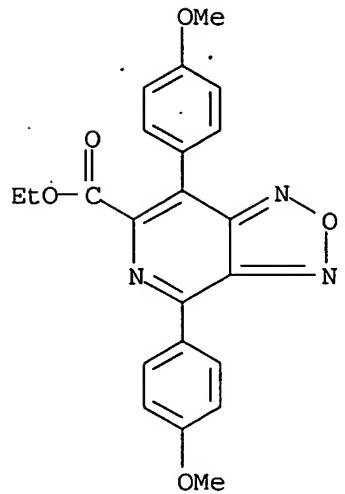
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:01:05 ON 05 SEP 2005

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
0.21 0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 05 SEP 2005
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 05 SEP 2005
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 05 SEP 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s oxazolopyrimidine?
L1 126 OXAZOLOPYRIMIDINE?

=> s l1 and label?
L2 2 L1 AND LABEL?

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 2 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 bib abs 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:139470 USPATFULL
TI Visual function disorder improving agents
IN Takayama, Yoshiko, Kobe-shi Hyogo, JAPAN
Yoshida, Yukuo, Kobe-shi Hyogo, JAPAN
Uehata, Masayoshi, Chuo-ku, JAPAN
PI US 2004106646 A1 20040603
AI US 2003-474369 A1 20031118 (10)
WO 2002-JP3590 20020411
PRAI JP 2001-113329 20010411
JP 2001-308010 20011003
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P., 2033 K STREET N. W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20006-1021

CLMN Number of Claims: 81

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2463

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a visual function disorder improving agent containing a compound having Rho kinase inhibitory activity, particularly (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, as an effective component. This agent has axon of the retinal ganglion cell extension promoting action and optic nerve cell regeneration promoting action, and is useful for the treatment of a visual function disorder associated with various eye diseases caused by damage, defects, degeneration and the like in the retinal or optic nerve.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:70680 USPATFULL
TI Nitrogen-containing aromatic derivatives
IN Funahashi, Yasuhiro, Nagoya-shi, JAPAN
Tsuruoka, Akihiko, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Matsukura, Masayuki, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Haneda, Toru, Ushiku-shi, JAPAN
Fukuda, Yoshiro, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Kamata, Junichi, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Takahashi, Keiko, Ushiku-shi, JAPAN
Matsushima, Tomohiro, Ushiku-shi, JAPAN
Miyazaki, Kazuki, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Nomoto, Ken-ichi, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Watanabe, Tatsuo, Inzai-shi, JAPAN
Obaishi, Hiroshi, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Yamaguchi, Atsumi, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Suzuki, Sachi, Tsuchiura-shi, JAPAN
Nakamura, Katsuji, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Mimura, Fusayo, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Yamamoto, Yuji, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Matsui, Junji, Toride-shi, JAPAN
Matsui, Kenji, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Yoshiba, Takako, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Suzuki, Yasuyuki, Kagamigahara-shi, JAPAN
Arimoto, Itaru, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2004053908 A1 20040318
AI US 2003-420466 A1 20030418 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-JP9221, filed on 19 Oct 2001,
UNKNOWN
PRAI JP 2000-320420 20001020
JP 2000-386195 20001220
JP 2001-46685 20010222
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBEE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR,
IRVINE, CA, 92614
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 21636

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds represented by the following general formula: ##STR1##

[wherein A.sup.g is an optionally substituted 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group, etc.; X.sup.g is --O--, --S--, etc.; Y.sup.g is an optionally substituted C.sub.6-.sub.14 aryl group, an optionally substituted 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group, etc.; and T.sup.g1 is a group represented by the following general formula: ##STR2##]

(wherein E.sup.g is a single bond or --N(R.sup.g2)--, R.sup.g1 and R.sup.g2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C.sub.1-6 alkyl group, etc. and Z.sup.g represents a C.sub.1-8 alkyl group, a C.sub.3-8 alicyclic hydrocarbon group, a C.sub.6-14 aryl group, etc.)],

salts thereof or hydrates of the foregoing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 13 1-2 kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

DRWD [0094] FIG. 4 shows images under microscope (fluorescence microscope) showing the measured results by retrograde labeling of the regenerated optic nerve cell in rats, on which the optic nerve was cut

off and the sciatic nerve was auto-transplanted, wherein A shows the labeled optic nerve cell of rats (normal group) free of transplantation, B shows labeled regenerated optic nerve cell in the absence of a Rho kinase inhibitor after cutting off the optic nerve of the rats and auto-transplanting the sciatic nerve (control group), C shows labeled optic nerve cell in the presence of a Rho kinase inhibitor after cutting off the optic nerve of the rats.

DETD . . . (e.g., thiazolo[4,5-b]pyridine, thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridine and the like), thiazolopyrimidine (e.g., thiazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine, thiazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidine and the like), oxazolopyridine (e.g., oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridine, oxazolo[5,4-b]pyridine and the like), oxazolopyrimidine (e.g., oxazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine, oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidine and the like), furopyridine (e.g., furo[2,3-b]pyridine, furo[3,2-b]pyridine and the like), fuopyrimidine (e.g., furo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, furo[3,2-d]pyrimidine and the like), . . .

DETD . . . GB (p-amidinophenyl p-(6-amidino-2-indolyl)phenyl ether, Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.) were embedded in the cut area of the graft, thereby to retrogradely label retinal ganglion cells. After 48 hrs, the eye ball of the rat was enucleated and a retinal extension sample was.

. . . retinal extension sample's observed under a microscope were directly imported into computer images from the fluorescence microscope and the retrogradely labeled retinal-ganglion cells were counted using an image analyzing soft (MacSCOP, MITANI CO.). The obtained number of the retrogradedly labeled retinal ganglion cells was taken as a regenerated optic nerve cells. Meanwhile, the optic nerve of the rat free of . . . grafting was cut, gelatin pieces immersed in 10% GB were embedded similarly, and 48 hrs later, the number of the labeled retinal ganglion cells of the retinal extension sample was taken as the number of optic nerve cells of the control.

DETD . . . Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.] crystal (ca. 2 mg) was embedded in the cut area of the graft, thereby to retrogradely label retinal ganglion cells. After 3 days, the eye ball of the rat was enucleated and a retinal extension sample was. . . retinal extension samples observed under a microscope were directly imported into computer images from the fluorescence microscope and the retrogradely labeled retinal ganglion cells were counted using an image analyzing soft (MacSCOP, MITANI CO.) (FIG. 4). The obtained number of the retrogradely labeled retinal ganglion cells was taken as indicating the regenerated optic nerve cells. Meanwhile, the optic nerve of the rat free of grafting was cut, 4-Di-10ASP crystal (ca. 2 mg) was embedded similarly, and the number of the labeled retinal ganglion cells of the retinal extension sample was taken as the number of optic nerve cells of the normal. . .

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . pyrrolopyrimidine, indole, pyrazolopyridine, pyrazolopyrimidine, thienopyridine, thienopyrimidine, benzothiazole, thiazolopyridine, thiazolopyrimidine, benzimidazole, imidazopyridine, imidazopyrimidine, thiazole, imidazole, pyrazole, benzofuran, furopyridine, fuopyrimidine, benzoazole, oxazolopyridine, oxazolopyrimidine, pyridopyrimidin-7-one, pyrazine, pyridazine, pyridone, pyrimidone, oxyindole, pyrazoloquinazoline, pyrazoloquinoline, pyrroloquinazoline, pyrroloquinoline, isoindolin-1-one, isoazaindin-1-one, isoflavone, benzopyran-4-one, benzimidazolin-2-one, 1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindole, 2,3-dihydro-pyrrolopyridin-2-one, 2,3-dihydro-pyrroloquinolin-2-one, imidazol-2-one, benzene, . . .

SUMM . . . the kinase reaction solution was transferred to a 96-well black half-plate (Product No. 3694, Coster, Inc.), 7.5 ng of europium cryptate-labeled anti-phosphotyrosine antibody (Eu (K) -PY20, purchased from CIS Diagnostics Co.) (25 μ l of a 250-fold dilution with 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.0), 0.5 M KF, 0.1% BSA solution) and 250 ng of XL665-labeled streptavidin (XL665-SA, purchased from CIS Diagnostics Co.) (25 μ l of a 62.5-fold dilution with 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.0), 0.5. . .

SUMM [1] cDNA Synthesis and Biotin Labeling

SUMM [0429] The obtained cDNA was purified with phenol/chloroform (purchased

from Ambion, Inc.), and an RNA Transcript Labeling Kit (purchased from Enzo Diagnostics, Inc.) was used for labeling with biotinylated UTP and CTP according to the manufacturer's protocol. The reaction product was purified with an RNeasy column (purchased).

SUMM [0440] On the 4th day after transplanting the chambers, 0.2 ml of sup.51Cr (Amersham Pharmacia)--labeled mouse erythrocytes (2.5+10.sup.6 cpm/ml) were injected through the caudal veins of each of the mice with the transplanted chambers. After . . .

=>

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:07:23 ON 05 SEP 2005

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids usptafull

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:51 ON 05 SEP 2005

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s electrochemilumine? and biomolecule?

L1 259 ELECTROCHEMILUMINE? AND BIOMOLECULE?

=> s l1 and oxadiazolo (3a) pyridine?

L2 0 L1 AND OXADIAZOLO (3A) PYRIDINE?

=> s l1 and pyridine?

L3 91 L1 AND PYRIDINE?

=> s l3 and oxadiazol?

L4 4 L3 AND OXADIAZOL?

=> dup rem l4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 4 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l5 bib abs 1-4

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:208963 USPATFULL

TI Coreactant-including electrochemiluminescent compounds,
methods, systems and kits utilizing same

IN Sun, Ji, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES

Liang, Pam, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Martin, Mark T., N: Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

Dong, Liwen, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

PI US 2005181443 A1 20050818

AI US 2005-108840 A1 20050419 (11)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-742033, filed on 20 Dec 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-936971, filed on 25 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-467712, filed on 6 Jun 1995,

GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6852502 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

1997-928075, filed on 11 Sep 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6524865

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-484766, filed on 7 Jun 1995, ABANDONED

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880209, filed on 23 Jun 1997,

GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6165708 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-485419,

filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5643713 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880210, filed on 23 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6120986 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-368429, filed on 4 Jan 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5641623 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880353, filed on 23 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6316180 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485419, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5643713

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-4413, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 880

AB A method of generating a electrochemiluminescent emission, which comprises exposing an electrochemiluminescent label linked to a coreactant, to conditions suitable for inducing electrochemiluminescence; said compound; a system for generating an electrochemiluminescent emission, which comprises said compound, means for exposing said compound to electrochemical energy, and means for detecting or measuring luminescence emitted from said compound or a composition containing same; and a kit for performing an assay using said compound.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:315174 USPATFULL

TI Compounds for the treatment of HIV infection
IN Ernst, Justin T., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Boman, Erik, Bonita, CA, UNITED STATES
Ceide, Susana C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Montalban, Antonio G., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Nakanishi, Hiroshi, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Roberts, Edward, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Saiah, Eddine, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Lum, Christopher, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Kemia, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004248850 A1 20041209

AI US 2004-774040 A1 20040206 (10)

PRAI US 2003-446713P 20030211 (60)

US 2003-523217P 20031118 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY & LARDNER, P.O. BOX 80278, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92138-0278

CLMN Number of Claims: 86

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2686

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is related to compounds, their intermediates, processes for their preparation and use, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds. The novel compounds are useful in therapy, and in particular for the treatment of viral infection, particularly HIV infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:145052 USPATFULL

TI Coreactant-including electrochemiluminescent compounds, methods, systems and kits utilizing same

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PI US 2001018187 A1 20010830

AI US 2000-742033 A1 20001220 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-936971, filed on 25 Sep 1997, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484766, filed on 7 Jun 1995,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880209, filed on 23
Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6165708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1997-880210, filed on 23 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6120986
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880353, filed on 23 Jun 1997,
PENDING

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

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CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 839

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of generating a electrochemiluminescent emission,
which comprises exposing an electrochemiluminescent label
linked to a coreactant, to conditions suitable for inducing
electrochemiluminescence; said compound; a system for generating
an electrochemiluminescent emission, which comprises said
compound, means for exposing said compound to electrochemical energy,
and means for detecting or measuring luminescence emitted from said
compound or a composition containing same; and a kit for performing an
assay using said compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

LS ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:91498 USPATFULL

TI COREACTANT-INCLUDING ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENT COMPOUNDS,
METHODS, SYSTEMS AND KITS UTILIZING SAME

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PI US 2001003647 A1 20010614

AI US 1997-936971 A1 19970925 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484766, filed on 7 Jun 1995,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880209, filed on 23
Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6165708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1997-880210, filed on 23 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6120986
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-880353, filed on 23 Jun 1997,
PENDING

DT Utility

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CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 841

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of generating a electrochemiluminescent emission,
which comprises exposing an electrochemiluminescent label
linked to a coreactant, to conditions suitable for inducing
electrochemiluminescence; said compound; a system for generating
an electrochemiluminescent emission, which comprises said
compound, means for exposing said compound to electrochemical energy,
and means for detecting or measuring luminescence emitted from said
compound or a composition containing same; and a kit for performing an
assay using said compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.